

THIRTY DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## Intimations.

BOVRIL ISN'T DEAR.

in fact, value for value, it is one of the cheapest drinks, and one of the most economical foods that can be obtained. A cup of hot Bovril costs less than a drink of whisky, and while giving a more genuine and lasting warmth than the latter, contains, in addition, the nutritive principles of beef worth many times its cost.

Old fashioned beef teas and meat extracts, whether known as such, or disguised under more pretentious modern names contain none of the NUTRITIVE properties of beef. Baron Liebig himself admitted this fact; there is not a doctor to-day disputes it. Used as a nourishment Meat Extract is probably the most expensive article one can buy. Bovril one of the cheapest.

[illegible]

# BOYLE

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL  
AGENCY, LIMITED.

— 30 —  
SOLE AGENTS IN  
HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

FOR THE  
**UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.**  
 CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.  
*MANUFACTURERS OF THE*  
 Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS.  
 HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS, of all kinds.  
 "VICTOR" METALLIC BOILER JOINTS.  
 ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities  
 ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.  
 CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.....THOMAS SKINNER.  
 SUPERINTENDENT.....ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.  
 DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Managers.

JAPAN  COALS.

**THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA**  
(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO  
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chfoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasabe, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A I Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and  
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Kishima, Mameda, Mannoura,  
Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals.  
[63c] N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

PLEASE GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

Competent judges always award a first

place to

"CLUB" WHICH

## "CLUB" WHISKY


and confirm our opinion that it is exceptional value at the price.

\$13.50 PER DOZEN.

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1902. 1052c

 SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Having a Branch House in Glasgow we are enabled to secure well  
matured Old Malt Whiskies of exceptionally good value.  
Glenlivet,  
Very Old Highland Blend

Telephone  
No. 73.

Extra Special Finest Liqueur;  
O. D. S. (Very Choice),  
V. O. S. (Old Matured).

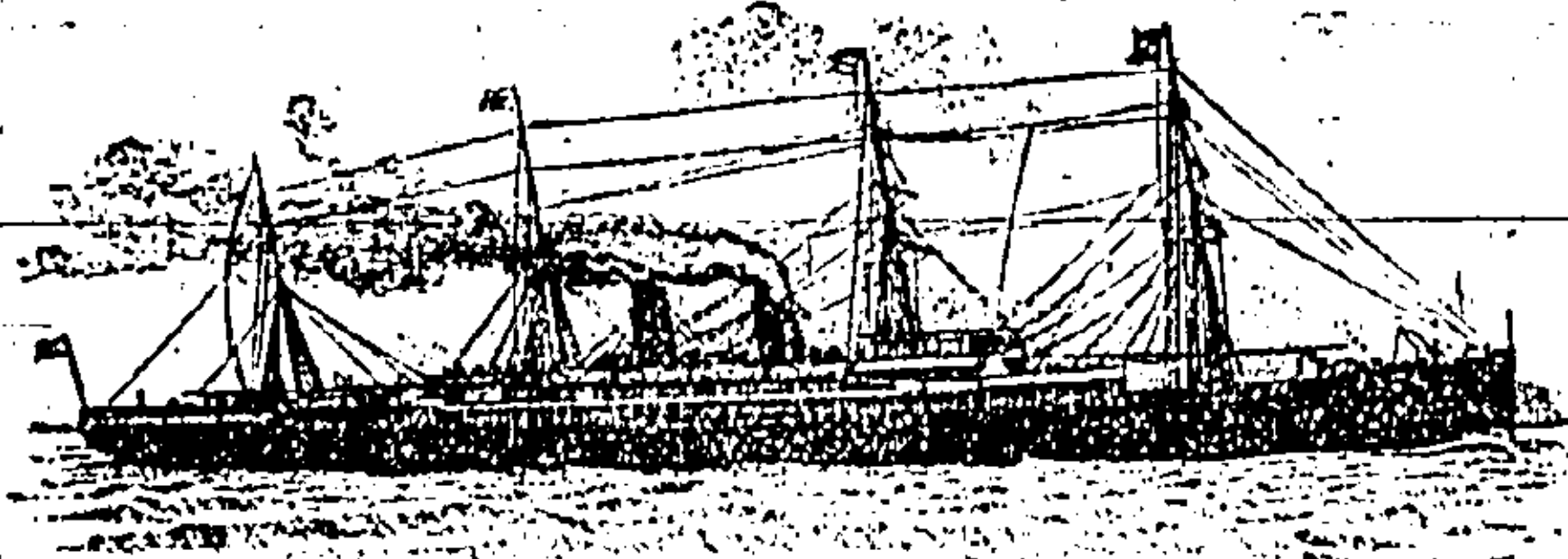
**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
15, South Street.

Hong Kong, 6th September, 1992. 10, Queen's Road. (3)



Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"AMERICA MARU"	FRIDAY, 26th September, at Daylight
"KOREA"	SUNDAY, 5th October, at Daylight
"GABLO"	FRIDAY, 10th October, at Noon
"HONGKONG MARU"	SATURDAY, 18th October, at Noon
"CHINA"	TUESDAY, 28th October, at Noon
"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 4th November, at Noon

THE T. K. K. Company's Steamship "AMERICA MARU," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, TO-MORROW, the 26th instant, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is returned.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100.00 and over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

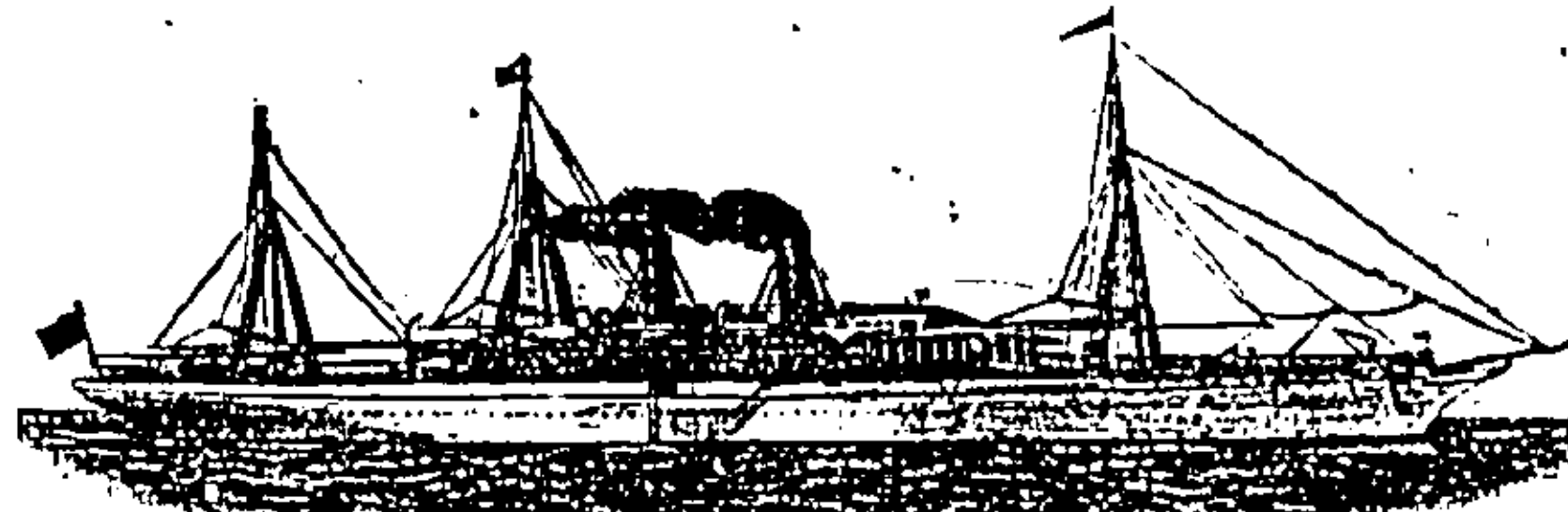
Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agents of the Companies, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1902.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin-Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

R.M.S. ATHENIAN	Comdr. H. Mowatt	WEDNESDAY, 8th Oct.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	Comdr. R. Archibald	R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 22nd Oct.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	Comdr. O. P. Marshall	R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 19th Nov.
"TARTAR"	Comdr. E. Beetham	R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 3rd Dec.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	Comdr. H. Pybus	R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Polder's Street.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1902.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
FREIBURG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	8th Oct.	Freight.
Prösch	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
SILVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	22nd Oct.	Freight.
Behrens	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)		
SAXONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	6th Nov.	Freight.
Jaeger	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		
SERBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	19th Nov.	Freight.
Reichner	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)		
MARBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	1st Dec.	Freight.
Zichanie	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1902.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MARINE LOTS Nos. 2 SECTION A  
AND M. L. 2A.

THE above fine block of buildings abutting on that portion of Ice House Lane between Queen's Road Central and Des Vaux Road Central and comprising a block of offices at the end with spacious Godowns in the middle, will be put up for Sale by Public Auction in one lot on TUESDAY, October 14th next.

Further Particulars will appear in due course.

DEACON & HASTINGS,  
Solicitors for the Vendor.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1902. [976d]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned's Resignation was in the hands of the EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF U.S.A. last month. His connection with the Society is finally closed.

A. KIEVE.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902. [980d]

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day RESUMED my duties as MANAGER of WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1902. [960d]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ONE BROADWOOD PIANO.

Apply at

ROOM No. 146,  
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1902. [836d]

Intimations.

DRINK



UNEXCELLED.

SOLE AGENTS:

RITCHIE & Co.,  
Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1902. [97d]

GOVERNMENT GENERAL OF  
FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

HANOI  
EXPOSITION

WILL BE OPENED ON

3RD NOVEMBER, 1902.

THE Exposition, which is situated close to the Railway Terminus at Hanoi, will comprise a GRAND PALACE and MAGNIFICENT BUILDINGS, containing Artistic, Commercial, Agricultural and Industrial Productions of the greatest variety from France and her Colonies (1st section); French Indo-China (2nd section); and the countries of the Far East—China, Japan, Philippines, Siam, Netherlands India, British India, Straits Settlements, Burma, &c. (3rd section).

THE WEATHER in TONKIN during the months of November, December, January, and February, is mild and invigorating and may be compared to a winter at Nice.

THE GALLERY of FINE ARTS will contain more than 500 Pictures, and will be organised under the Direction of the Inspection-General of Fine Arts of Paris.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS by Railways and Steamers to the chief Places of Interest in Indo-China (Cochin-China, Tonkin, Laos, Cambodia, Annam) will be organised at reasonable prices.

ATTRactions OF ALL KINDS: Military Bands, Theatres, Circuses, Concerts, Aquatic Sports, Balloon Ascensions, Fireworks, Dances, &c., will be provided.

REDUCED PRICES will be charged by all Steamship Lines running to Haiphong, from whence Hanoi may be reached in a few hours by Railway or Steamer.

NUMEROUS First-Class HOTELS and CAFES assure every accommodation to visitors at moderate prices.

For FURTHER INFORMATION apply to the French Consulates in the Far East.

P. THOME,  
Commissaire-General de l'Exposition de Hanoi.

718d]

SANG MOW,

DEALER IN

Rattan Furniture, Bamboo  
Blinds and Matting of  
All Colours.

No. 45, Queen's Road, Central,  
Price Lists on Application.  
Orders Executed Promptly.

H'kong, 12th May, 1902. [541d]

Intimations.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, on SATURDAY, the 27th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS L. PRAIR & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1902. [941d]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee and Statement of Accounts for the past year, electing a Committee for the ensuing year, and for the Transaction of General Business, will be held in the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 5.30 P.M.

DAVID WOOD,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1902. [983d]

UNION-INSURANCE SOCIETY OF  
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS:

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its HEAD OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 9th October, 1902, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statements of Accounts for the year 1901 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1902, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 29th instant to the 9th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

W. J. SAUNDERS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1902. [980d]

THE HONGKONG DAIRY.

IN consequence of the increased yield of milk new customers can now be supplied with Fresh Milk twice daily.

No Milk is supplied except that from the Herd of Dairy Cows on the premises at Causeway Bay. The Herd as well as the bottling of all milk is under direct European supervision and the Cows are regularly examined by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon. All the milk is now bottled on the premises at Causeway Bay and only leaves the premises in sealed bottles.

Customers are respectfully requested to frequently examine the seals and corks of the bottles in order to assist in detecting any tampering with same after the bottles have left the Dairy, and if any such is found to at once communicate direct with the Undersigned.

Milk and Cream delivered twice daily, or as otherwise ordered, to any part of Hongkong or Kowloon in sealed bottles.

G. W. GEGG,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1902. [975d]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ANY OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS against the above Company must be sent in to the Undersigned on or before the 5th October, 1902, after which no Claims can be recognised.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1902. [997d]

HONGKONG SUBSCRIPTION  
LIBRARY.

18, Bank Buildings, Wyndham Street.

FOUNDED in 1891, by DR. CANTLIE, and conducted for several years by H.E. POLLOCK, ESQ., K.C.

TRUSTEES: HON. J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, C.M.G., HON. R. SHEWAN, C.B. DODWELL, ESQ.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:—Payable in Advance.

\$7.50 ..... Per Half Year.

\$1.40 ..... Per Month.

The Library contains, in addition to Fiction, a number of Standard Works on Biography, History, Travels, &c., and Works of Reference; and it is hoped to maintain it up to date.

Subscribers are allowed to take three books at a time.

Intending Subscribers are requested to apply to

BERNARD LANKESTER,  
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1902. [1133c]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAVA CENTRAL HONGKONG,  
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May 1902. [138d]

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN  
Ice House Road.

I S now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS and VIEWS.

a specialty.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902. [141d]

Hotels.

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL,

J. H. DOWNS,

Manager.

KOWLOON.

J. W. OSBORNE,

Proprietor.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

The most comfortable family Hotel in Hongkong.

EXCELLENT CUISINE, LOFTY ROOMS, CENTRALLY SITUATED,  
CIVILITY AND ATTENTION.

Apply to THE MANAGER.

TERMS MODERATE. Hongkong, 4th September, 1902. [1339c]

"BOA VISTA,"

(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA),

MACAO.

THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, over-looking the sea, and affording comfortable accommodation for travellers.

The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager.

Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."

Intimations.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,

VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT

GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,

The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Telegraphic Address: MARINEWORK, HONGKONG.

NOTE:—A and A B C, 4th Edition.

E. C. WILKS & Co.,

MARINE ENGINEERS, SHIP CONTRACTORS

AND SURVEYORS.

Collisions and Damages Surveyed for Insurance Companies, Ships' Designs and Specifications Prepared.

Office: 9, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1901. [1214c]

PETER SYS' WONDERFUL SPECIFIC.

THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for SPRUE, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, HEMORRHOGE and ULCERATION of the BOWELS.

Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.

Sold retail by all Chemists and Wholesale

by THE PETER SYS COMPANY,  
(Proprietors and Sole Manufacturers)  
9, Old China Street,  
Shanghai.

12th October, 1902. [111d]

WING CHEONG.

DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE,

CURIOS, SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND CRASSCLOTHS,

AND

GENERAL EXPORTERS.

No. 35, Queen's Road Central,

Next Door Messrs. LAINE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1901. [1256c]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S

FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.50 per Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory.

\$3.60 per Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1902. [110d]

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.



## CHINA AND HER REVENUE.

One would have imagined that for the present at least the great undertaking of Sir James Mackay in framing, arguing and settling the British Commercial Treaty would have been satisfactory to most people, and when a French journal would have us believe with all seriousness that what is needed is not so much the increase of Customs duty as the absolute reformation of the Chinese administration we look forward with interest to its next issue setting forth the ways and means of accomplishing such an end. We will not discuss the point, but proceed to refer to some of the more salient points arising out of an article appearing in *L'Echo de Chine* dealing with the question of the Chinese land tax. According to this there is only one duty in the country that is wisely controlled and collected; and that is the one which, under the denomination of Customs' duty, is collected by Europeans under the clever management of Sir Robert Hart. The above is, by the way, and the writer proceeds to point out that on a previous occasion the fact had been demonstrated that the Chinese Government did not draw any revenue from Imperial lands, while the minimum annual revenue was no less than Tael 24,000,000. Before the famous Taiping Rebellion the land tax collected on property held by the people amounted to Tael 29,410,000, and at present contributes to the receipts of the Empire the sum of only Tael 25,900,000.

The Chinaman is the owner of land by virtue of title and this title indicates the area of the land, the place it occupies and its boundaries. It should be believed that the land register is so well established that the area of land under cultivation must be exactly known. In this as many other things China has commenced but she has achieved nothing. It appears that each under-perfecture holds a survey plan, fairly exact, of property subject to taxation; but the central administration does not seem to have required the copies of these particular plans. When one wishes to estimate the cultivated areas he finds himself reduced to guess work only. China on the whole is a thickly populated country and the Chinaman does not let a parcel of arable land remain unproductive, he takes from mountain, river and sea every piece of land susceptible of receiving seed. The *L'Echo de Chine* can, while holding themselves within the limits of the wisest moderation, affirm that China has proportionately more arable land than France, and in France sixty-three per cent of the land is given up to cultivation. Go below this figure and let us admit that only 40 per cent of the area of China is devoted to cultivation. It is now a question of knowing what the tax collected on these lands should give the Imperial treasury. Land is not equally taxed. In the foreign settlements the land tax is fixed at 1,500 cash a mou; while, according to information that we have, the land tax varies between 300 and 800 cash per mou. We have formerly said that the area of the Chinese Empire—and by Chinese Empire we designate the eighteen provinces—was six thousand million mows. Forty per cent of this figure would make the taxed land stand at 2,400,000,000 mow. If we take 500 cash per mou as an average we find, taking the Shanghai tael at 1,200 cash, that the land tax should bring into the Imperial treasury a total of 1,000,000,000 Shanghai taels. Now China receives actually 25,900,000 Kouping taels. We will overlook the difference, because after all, if the tax does not go in its entirety into

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

the cash box of the Central Government it goes into the pockets of the tax collectors. The peasant pays and the mandarin pockets, but all these their silver threads go astray between the province and the capital, and ultimately there remains nothing to the Emperor for the payment of the foreign debt and the maintenance of the public services. What is needed is less the increase of Customs' duty than the absolute reformation of the Chinese administration.

## A NIGHT ATTACK ON BOXERS.

## THRILLING STORY.

The *N. C. D. News* translates the following from a private letter received at Shanghai from Chéngtu which city was invaded the other day by Boxers, that may throw some light on the state of affairs in that region prior to the episode noted above. In the meanwhile the news received by the local mandarins from that quarter make them consider the situation in Szechuan to be sufficiently serious as to produce grave doubts whether U. E. Ts'én Ch'un-hsuen, the new Viceroy, will be able to suppress the rising now become almost universal in Szechuan province with the resources within his reach at the present moment. As matter of fact Viceroy Ts'én will have at his disposal, when he takes over his seals of office in Chéngtu—that is to say, if the Boxers will let him—a rabble of some 12,000 odd,

RAGGED AND ILL-PROVIDED REGGARS—who stagger under the burden of the weighty appellation of the "Terror-inspiring Grand Army whose Presence Ensures Peace and Quiet to the most distant places." Only 4,000 of this conglomeration are in Chéngtu, amongst whom are some artillerymen belonging to the Viceroyal Guards. These last are about the best of a sorry lot, but they have only two or three old-fashioned Armstrong field pieces with them, and their side arms are of the old pattern breech-loading rifles. The remaining 8,000, or so territorial army of Szechuan, are scattered about the province, 3,000 of whom are with Provincial Judge Ch'én Yu supposed to be guarding certain passes in the hills, in the vicinity of Chéngtu, into which several "Armies" of Boxers had been driven some time ago to prevent their reappearing in the plains. So far about official news. The private letter in question runs as follows:—On the 20th of August, hearing that there was a gathering of some 200 odd, Boxers at a place called Hungtiaopu, some five miles outside the North-gate of Chéngtu city, who were intending to make

A NIGHT ATTACK on a Christian church situated on a neighbouring hill called Mup'anshan; the Chéngtu military authorities dispatched a Captain Chou with fifty men to accompany Mr. Fu, the district magistrate of Chéngtu, who with a personal guard of yamen runners started at dusk to the Boxer place of gathering, with the object of breaking up the meeting. It appeared that the Boxers were assembled in a large farmhouse, and were on the point of starting on their expedition of fire and murder when the troops and yamen runners arrived before the farmhouse. The whole village seemed to be asleep and quiet, except the farmhouse, which showed some lights. Captain Chou went forward alone, keeping his men at a short distance away in order not to start the quarry too suddenly, and knocked loudly for admittance. Some one inside

THE WALLED FARMHOUSE came to the gate and asked who was there. Captain Chou foolishly replied: "I am Captain

Chou, and I have come to arrest certain Boxer desperadoes hiding in your house." The voice inside craftily kept the Captain parleying, saying one thing and another until the majority of the Boxers inside had noisily climbed out of the rear wall of the farmhouse, where, dividing into two bodies, they made a détour to attack the soldiers, the district magistrate and his yamen runners, be it noted, remaining at a spot further away. As soon as a loud shout, warning the Boxers inside the farmhouse gate that their friends outside were about to fall on the soldiers, was heard, the gate was suddenly thrown open, and about a

DOZEN BOXERS ARMED WITH SWORDS and lances rushed out and cut down the rash Captain Chou, who taken utterly by surprise had no time to defend himself. Simultaneously the troops found themselves attacked on the flanks. Fearing treachery the sergeants were prepared for an onslaught, and so kept the Boxers at bay. The district Magistrate, Fu, and his runners, then rushed up, and a desperate struggle ensued, the soldiers and runners anxious to recover the body of Captain Chou, while the Boxers wished to retain his body to offer up his head and heart to the manes of their dead friends, some of whom had been previously captured by the Captain and beheaded by him. Eventually Captain Chou's body was recovered by his men, but not until nine soldiers and fifteen runners had been slain in the

## DESPERATE ENCOUNTER

and over thirty more or less wounded. The troops and runners slowly retreated towards Chéngtu, incessantly harassed by the pursuing Boxers until a strong force of troops with artillery and a couple of field pieces appeared and covered the retreat of the badly used soldiers and yamen runners. It is rumoured that Mr. Fu, the magistrate, suddenly discovered that he had pressing business in the city which required immediate personal attention, and so did not wait for the recovery of the body of his military colleague; but let it pass. On the night of the 21st August Boxers attacked a village called Lungch'uan, some eighty miles from the city of Chien-chou, and

## MURDERED A CONVERT

named Ma; they also pillaged and burned a number of houses belonging to the village. Had the authorities been alive to the situation this would never have happened. Owing to the great superiority of the Boxer forces in the villages round about Chéngtu, the troops placed as a cordon around the city to prevent nearer ingress of Boxers have been so hard pressed that the high provincial authorities have had to almost deplete the garrison in order to strengthen the cordon outside. Unless reinforcements come from Chungking, or the new Viceroy arrives quickly with his personal brigade of disciplined and foreign armed troops, the cordon around Chéngtu will be driven in by the Boxers and a regular siege begin. This, at least, is what the more thoughtful amongst us think will probably happen soon.

FIRST ZAMBESI STEAMER.—An interesting ceremony took place here on the occasion of the launch of the first steamer on the Upper Zambesi above Victoria Falls. The vessel, which was christened the *Livingstone*, will soon be put to the test of taking over Zeederberg's set of spans of cattle and some heavy machinery for the Northern Copper Company.

## WHOSE FAULT IS IT?

The world is full of disease and pain. Whose fault is it? Everybody's; therefore often the fault of the sufferers themselves. But the pressing question is,—what to do, how to relieve, how to cure. What would become of us if means were not found to destroy disease? Why, then, of course, disease would destroy us and the world would be depopulated. Until we learn how to prevent disease, we must be thankful for the means of abating and curing it after it has seized upon us, and stands, like a savage with uplifted axe, ready to take our lives. Especially do we need some sure and speedy from of treatment for those complaints which are universal,—which arise in every country and climate, and ravage poor humanity at all seasons of the year. We allude to such ailments as Nervous and General Debility, Hysteria, Scrofula, Chronic Diarrhoea, Asthma, Throat and Lung Complaints, Blood Impurities, and the ills of women and children. For these

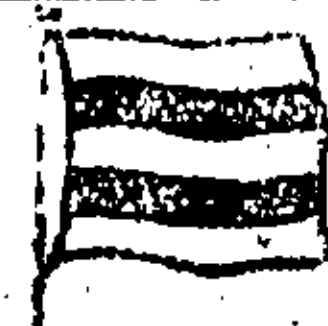
WAMPOL'S PREPARATION comes as near to being an actual specific as any medicine yet discovered. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. You may almost say that it is *life itself* embodied in a single article made by human hands. Dr. J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition. It stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvellous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and throughout the world and A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

## THE WORD OF HONOUR.

The men who do as they say; the things that prove to be what they were said to be,—how cheering it is to come upon them. We all hate to be deceived; especially when the deception is intentional. But all men are not liars, even if David did say so in his haste. If they were society would be impossible. Everybody knows that business is based on credit, on faith. Millions are bought daily on nothing more solid than the pledged promises of men,—not written, merely verbal. The Stock Exchanges are often called nests of gamblers, yet nowhere is a promise held in greater honour. Therefore when we say that the tried and effective modern remedy called "Wampole's Preparation" never deceives any who resort to it in hope of benefit and cure, we may expect to be believed. For this assurance is given on what it has done in the past in countless cases, on its record. It is only recommended to accomplish what it was made to accomplish. Its action in Chlorosis, Anemia, I. A. Grippe, General Debility, Throat and Lung Troubles, Blood Impurities, etc. is convincing. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Dr. Austin D. Irvine, of Canada, says: "I have used it in cases where cod liver oil was indicated but could not be taken by the patient, and the results following were very gratifying." It is effective from sensitive and nervous stomachs. It cannot deceive or disappoint you, and comes to the rescue of those who have received no benefit from any other treatment. It stands for the medical triumphs of the age. Sold by all chemists here.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HITACHI MARU	Kobe and Yokohama	FRIDAY, 26th Sept., at Daylight
YAWATA MARU	NAGASAKI, Kobe and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 26th Sept., at Noon
AWA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 4th Oct., at Daylight
KUMANO MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA THURSDAY ISLAND	SATURDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon
MIKE MARU	MOJI, Kobe and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 7th Oct., at Noon
SHINANO MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 8th Oct., at 4 P.M.
WAKASA MARU	Kobe and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 10th Oct., at Daylight
HIROSHIMA MARU	SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and BOMBAY	FRIDAY, 10th Oct., at Noon

\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe; in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1902.



## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CHALON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE STEAMSHIP "BENGAL," Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying H. B. Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Silk and Valuable Goods, all Cargo for France and Teo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 13th September, 1902.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	1902.
<i>Pleiadis</i>	W. H. Smith	3753	Oct. 10
<i>Victoria</i>	J. Pantou	3502	Oct. 18
<i>Olympia</i>	J. Truebridge	2837	Oct. 24
<i>Shawmut</i>		9606	Oct. 29

Steamers marked (\*) have no passenger accommodation. The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., General Agents, Hongkong, 24th September, 1902.

## To be Let.

TO LET. (WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.) SECOND FLAT OF SEA VIEW, a European Dwelling House, containing Four Rooms, also Bath-room and Servants' Quarters. Cool, Healthy, and has a splendid view of Harbour. Rent: Moderate. Apply to G. ALLEN, Sea View, Back of No. 3 Police Station, Hongkong, 20th September, 1902.

TO LET. HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, CON-DOTT ROAD. GODDONS at BOWRINGTON, Praya East. HOUSES at CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. "THE RETREAT"—Mt. KELLETT. No. 2, RIFON TERRACE. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. Hongkong, 17th September, 1902.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEROTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 6th October, 1902, "OCEANIC" Captain Rimes, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY. This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. *Armand Belin*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails leaving that Port on the 18th October Direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 5th October. (Parcels not to be sent on board) they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1902. [1004c]

## Imitations.

## JUST UNPACKED.

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER. CHEESE. STREAKY BACON. ALSO ASSORTED AUSTRALIAN JAMS of well-known make. H. RUTTONJEE, No. 3, D'Aguiar Street, Nos. 39 and 40, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 5th September, 1902. [807d]

## LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS. Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES. "OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser. 40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Building.

## BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

WANTED. AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN for a Government Timber Mill. Must be thoroughly acquainted with the erection and management of Timber-cutting Machinery. Forward copies of recent testimonials and state Salary required to DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, SANDAKAN. 3rd February, 1902. [151d]

## NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID. AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE. W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 9th March, 1902.

LEE LOONG, DEALER IN Furniture, Blackwood, Plated Glass, Crockery Ware, Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Rattan Sofas for whole sale. JUST ARRIVED. No. 2, D'Aguiar Street, Behind Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.



# SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

SIMPLE. STRONG. SILENT. SPEEDY.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS AND FOR CASH.

WE make but one grade of product, admitted to be the best; hence attempts at imitation. WE deal directly with the people, through our own employees all over the world, selling 1,000,000 Machines annually.

IF YOU BUY A SINGER

YOU get an up-to-date Machine, built on honour, to wear a life-time. YOU get it for the Lowest Price at which such a machine can be furnished. YOU will receive careful instruction from a competent teacher at your home. YOU can obtain necessary accessories direct from the Company's offices. YOU will get prompt attention in any part of the world; our offices are everywhere, and we give careful attention to all customers, no matter where their machines may have been purchased. YOU will be dealing with the leading sewing machine manufacturers in the world, having an unequalled experience and an unrivalled reputation to maintain—the strongest guarantee of excellence and fair dealing.

## THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

GENERAL OFFICE FOR CHINA;

18, BANK BUILDINGS, CORNER QUEEN'S ROAD AND WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

BRANCHES IN EVERY CITY IN THE WORLD AND AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN.

RETAIL OFFICES: 3A, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

64, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.



## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON**  
AND CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

## CLARETS.

	Per Case	Per Bottle
ST. ESTEPHE	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.80
ST. JULIEN	9.00	9.60
LA ROSE	12.00	13.20
CHATEAU HAUT BRION		
LARIVET	18.00	19.20
CHATEAU MOUTON D'AR-		
MAILHAC	21.00	22.80
CHATEAU PONTET CA-		
NET	25.00	
CHATEAU LA TOUR CA-		
NET	30.00	
CHATEAU RAUZAN	42.00	
CHATEAU LAFITE	48.00	

These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS; they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET,  
CHATEAU RAUZAN AND  
CHATEAU LAFITE

are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner wines.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,**  
LIMITED.

The Hongkong Dispensary.

TELEPHONE NO. 36  
CABLE ADDRESS: "WATSON," HONGKONG  
A. B. C. CODE, 2nd EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## A CHEE &amp; CO.,

祥利廣

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE  
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

FILTERS.

ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN BY AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902.

## GEO. PATTON &amp; CO.

Have for Sale a large Consignment of

H. W. JOHNS &amp; CO.'S

ASBESTOSCEAL SECTIONAL PIPE  
COVERING, ASBESTOSCEAL SHEET  
and PAPER for covering BOILERS and  
FLUES, BULKHEADS, &c.

ASBESTOS CEMENT for BOILERS,  
DRUMS, HEATERS, &c.

STEAM PACKING, GASKETS and  
FIRE-PROOFING MATERIALS.

MODERATE COST.

EFFICIENT.

Estimates and Samples furnished on  
application.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1902.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1902.

THE DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC  
COMPANIES.

It may seem a surprising statement, nevertheless it appears to be true, that business at public company meetings in Hongkong cannot be conducted without a clashing of interests either of directors or shareholders. How such could be otherwise one cares not to hazard an opinion considering the numerous concerns open to the market of a comparatively small community. No doubt in many instances, if not in all, scrip holders naturally are guided in the exercise of their votes by the number of shares standing to their name or the prospects of increased business or personal interest in one concern with which they are associated over that of another. But whatever the reason may be no one would desire to bring forward the question from purely a fault-finding point of view. In fact, the subject suggested itself to us in relation to the recent meeting of the Justices of the Peace held for the purpose of considering an application for a licence for the new "King Edward Hotel." It will be remembered that at that meeting objection was raised to any persons interested in other similar concerns, directly or indirectly, taking part in the proceedings and the presiding Magistrate upheld that objection. He said that "if anyone voted who had any interests, pecuniary or otherwise, there could be no question at all that by application to the Supreme Court the whole proceedings could be set aside." No one will seek to deny that in this Colony in particular, where practically the directorate of almost every concern is held like a virtual monopoly by a coterie of leading commercial men, it is doubtful if they could conciliate clashing interests by voting impartially without prejudicing the interests of one or other of the concerns calling for their control as members of the directorate. Although in practice the legality of the votes recorded has been generally recognised in the Colony, nevertheless it remains to be seen what is the real legal aspect of the case. Applying the decision of the Magistrate in respect of the recent application, to which reference has been made above, the conclusion may be drawn that it would be illegal for directors of different concerns to vote in undertakings wherein interests conflict. This conclusion appears to be borne out by section 57 of the regulations for the management of a company limited by shares, under The Companies Act, 1862, in which the following clause appears in relation to the disqualification of directors, viz.:—"That no director shall vacate his office by reason of his being a member of any company which has entered into contracts with or done any work for the company of which he is director. Nevertheless, he shall not vote in respect of such contract or work, and if he does so vote his vote shall not be counted." In the peculiar circumstances of the Colony, it is notorious that several directors are represented on the Board of a large number of companies contracting with one another for works or the supply of materials. Again, there are some also who, while on the directorate of public companies, are themselves agents or general managers of others contracting for work from such companies. The question arises: To what extent are proceedings of these companies legal by the literal interpretation of the law? The answer must be left to jurists to decide. One thing is certain. If the ruling of the Magistrate at Tuesday's meeting of the Justices of the Peace be held to be applicable to joint stock companies in Hongkong in general, the whole system of the election of directors as put into practice here will have to be gone into and a reform instituted that will practically revolutionize the local procedure although enjoying the countenance of "old custom."

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

**SIR HENRY BLAKE**—Today is the anniversary of the arrival of Sir Henry Blake in the Colony in 1898.

**H. E. DR. SOLF**, Governor of Samoa, after residing in the Colony for about a week left by the *Empress of Japan* yesterday for Shanghai.

**MESSRS. WM. G. HALE & CO.** of Saigon have wired Messrs. Lamke and Rogge that quarantine against arrivals of steamers from this port has been taken off.

**TWO DECOMPOSED BODIES** were found during the past twenty-four hours, one in the harbour and the other in an unlicensed boat in Hung Nam.

**DISOBEDIENCE**—Mr. J. W. R. Taylor, manager of the Russo-Chinese Bank, charged his four chair coolies with disobeying his lawful and reasonable orders, yesterday. They were each fined \$5 or 14 days.

**FIRE AT WEST POINT**—An incipient fire occurred yesterday evening in a chandler's shop at No. 28 Centre Street. Fortunately no serious consequences resulted as, with a few buckets of water, the inmates succeeded in putting out the flames before any damage was done.

**A YOUNG LEOPARD**—A week or two ago a young leopard was killed at Hsialu, where the headquarters of the Taye Railway are situated. In the early morning the animal was discovered prowling about the outskirts of the village of Luchapu, and two men attacked it with their bows. One of the men was severely bitten, but the other managed to dispatch the creature.

**THE GRAIN YIELD OF THE WORLD**—The Hungarian ministry of agriculture estimates the grain yield of Europe at 145 million and of non-European countries at 481 million hectolitres more than last year.

**SUICIDE AT NEW TERRITORY**—Information was received by the police yesterday that a married woman, aged 22, had committed suicide by hanging herself at Chung Sui. No reason was stated for such a rash act, but the authorities are making enquiries into the case.

**A DARING CRIME**—An atrocious crime has been committed in Agra. A native tradesman was hacked with a sword and wounded in the public bazaar by some unknown person who has mysteriously disappeared. The Sudder Court police have not yet succeeded in arresting the culprit.

**DESPITE THE DROUGHT**, during one month 34 inspections and re-inspections of the premises of milk-vendors in Sydney were made. There were 18 samples of milk taken. The prosecutions for adulteration numbered 16, and there were 11 convictions. The number of samples found pure was one.

**"I AM WEARIED"**—An interview with Premier Sagasta, given at Madrid in which he states that he is about to retire from political life, has stirred the entire city. The Premier says: "I am wearied, and judge my political mission as finished. I am ill, and will leave political life very soon."

**FOR HOME RULE**—In pursuance of the resolution passed at last month's Home Rule meeting in Sydney, 2709 a first instalment, has been called to Mr. John Redmond, M.P. The chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, in acknowledging the remittance, says he hopes to send a delegation from the party to Australia in January.

**EIGHT DUELS IN AN HOUR**—The Hungarian papers state that a young Magyar named Papp, brother of a prominent member of Parliament, recently fought eight duels with swords within an hour. Every one of his adversaries was carried from the field with severe wounds. Herr Papp was wounded in the last contest, but not seriously.

**WESLEYAN CHURCH, WANCHAI**—A Sunday School for European children will be held in the Wesleyan Church, Wanchai (opposite the Naval Hospital), on Sunday afternoons from three to four, commencing on October 5th. The officers and teachers will heartily welcome all children of residents in the neighbourhood, whose parents may wish them to attend.

**SPANISH GUNS IN CUBA**—The Spanish officers who were sent to Cuba to obtain possession of the pieces of ordnance left there after the war have not been successful in their mission. The United States Government has objected to the handing over of large guns, and only those which are small and useless for purposes of modern warfare have been given up. The action of the War-bureau Administration has created a bad impression in Madrid.

**AFTER HONGKONG, PLEASE**—In a recent issue of the *Manila Times* appears the following:—

In ancient days the City of Jerusalem was famed,  
And in our modern records is, The Holy City, named;  
In Manila, where each to-day has a hundred holes at least,  
We have got the holiest City in the wholly holy East.

**AMERICAN CAPITAL IN RUSSIA**—It is reported that a syndicate of American capitalists is seeking to obtain the control of all means of communication in the streets of St. Petersburg and Moscow. Mr. Cecil Stafford, who is described by the Russian newspapers as Mr. Pierpont Morgan's representative, is paying a visit to St. Petersburg and Moscow for the purpose of developing commercial intercourse between Russia and the United States.

**PINEAPPLE "CORN" CURE**—The active principle of the pineapple is bromoline, but owing to its instability, the ordinary commercial preparation has so far apparently proved unsuccessful. But apart from its being an aid to digestion, says *Science Sifting*, it has a powerfully solvent action upon horny excrescences similar to salicylic acid, although somewhat slower in action. If a thin slice of fresh pineapple be kept in close contact with a corn for eight hours, the latter is so softened as to admit of ready removal.

**AGNOSCO THEO**—Considerable confusion (says the *Outlook*) was caused among many well-meaning London hostesses by the fact that the Rajah of Jaipur, in addition to having his own name on his visiting cards, has that also of his own special god printed above. Various smart ladies who were anxious to have the Rajah at their parties were surprised and somewhat hurt at receiving no answer to their pressing invitations until it became known that these had, unknowingly, been addressed to the god and not to the Rajah.

**ALASKAN TERRITORY DISPUTE**—The Administration has been advised from Alaska that a probable outbreak of trouble between American and Canadian prospectors is probable. A party of 300 Americans have started work at Haines Missions near the disputed territory, and it is feared that they will endeavour to extend the boundaries of their reservation, which now measures six square miles. The fact that the Americans have chosen a site for their operations very close to the largest American military post in Alaska indicates that they have taken into consideration the possibility of friction.

**LOST MACHINES**—There are said to be 200 or 300 penny-in-the-slot skill competition machines in Chicago, and the police gave orders the other day that everyone of them should be removed within twenty-four hours.

**CIGAR TRUST**—The United States Cigar Company has been formally organised in Philadelphia with \$1,500,000 capital. About a dozen plants are included. The combination announces the one of the objects is to enter the European market. They turn out 300,000,000 "steaks" annually.

**KOBE WATERWORKS AND THE CHOLERA SCARE**—It is stated that since the outbreak of cholera in Kobe the number of subscribers to the municipal water supply has increased in a marked manner, consequent upon a general increase in the belief of the benefits of the pure water from the waterworks above those of water from the romantic but frequently infected well.

**HOME OF "SHANG AI-ING"**—England, France, and Germany have made diplomatic representations to the United States, asking that sailor-crumping at San Francisco be broken up. The system objected to has become so extensive, that foreign ships entering that port lose their sailors, and are unable to get away. The U.S. Government has directed that prosecutions be being made immediately.

**TO GUARD THE KAISER**—The strictest measures are being taken for the personal safety of the Kaiser during his forthcoming visit to Posen. During his Majesty's appearances in the streets the military will line both sides of the streets, while both in front and behind the spaces allotted to the public strong bodies of police will be posted. The list of guests in all the hotels is rigorously examined by the police officials, and all strangers must produce papers of identification on.

**FLOODS IN THE TYROL**—The floods in the Tyrol have been most destructive. Penserthal is suffering severely, and being cut off from the outer world. Everywhere bridges, mills, and houses have been washed away, and several victims are reported. Two carriages between Nassfeld and Poeggstein, near Salzburg, were caught in an avalanche of stones. One coachman and a horse were killed outright, and a lady was severely injured, while the vehicles were smashed to pieces.

**LADY CHANNEL SWIMMER**—Madame Isacescu, the Austrian lady swimmer, who has a record of a forty miles swim in the Danube, and has made two attempts to swim the Channel from Calais to Dover, arrived at Dover recently with the object of making an attempt to cross from the English side. In an interview, Mme. Isacescu stated that she had been making long swims in the Danube throughout the winter. She will at once commence practice swims in the Channel, with the view of making the attempt to cross on the next tide. She has come to the conclusion that the Channel is only to be swum by taking Capt. Webb's course from Dover to Calais.

**WHIRLWIND IN ITALY**—A tremendous whirlwind descended a few days ago on the upper parts of the valley of Arsiero. Curiously enough, the lower parts of the valley lay undisturbed by the storm and bathed in sunshine; and the peasant stood out in the fields and roads watching the distant storm, which is described as looking like a land waterspout. No lives were lost fortunately, although one young girl was caught up and carried sixty yards, to fall unhurt. But much damage was done to property. Trees were uprooted, bushes whirled high in the air, and a cart that had been left standing by the roadside was carried several feet from the ground and smashed to atoms by the fall.

**KING SOLOMON'S MINES**—Further discoveries have been made in the great ruins at Zimbabwe. Two ancient ascents leading up to the citadel have been found and the citadel itself has been cleared. An old stairway was also discovered, and various objects, including gold bangles and pieces of pottery, were found. One of the passages which was penetrated for the first time is 994 ft. in length. The ruins of Mashonaland were first mentioned by Dr. Livingstone in recent times, but since then many writers and explorers have dealt with them, and it has been freely asserted that the gold workings here can be identified with the Ophir from which King Solomon got his gold for the Temple at Jerusalem. Experts say that gold to the extent of scores of millions of pounds must have been taken away from these mines. The ruins at Zimbabwe are held to be of Phoenician origin. The great Zimbabwe Temple is calculated to have been standing in 1100 B.C.

**SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A LUKONG**—The case, which we reported yesterday, about P.C. 475 who was charged with demanding \$50 with menaces, stealing a dingy, and assaulting a boatwoman, was resumed this morning. The defendant made the following statement:—"This is a false charge. I was on my way to Causeway Bay to see a friend. The watchman accosted me and asked me for a dingy. I said: 'Are you mad? What dingy? I know nothing about it! Several men set upon me and beat me so I blew my whistle, and an Indian watchman came and took me into custody. This is a false accusation.' Mr. Kemp in looking over the evidence said that it was not at all satisfactory; it was inconsistent with regard to the time so the defendant would be discharged on the first and second charges, and in the third charge, that of assault, which he admitted, he would be bound over in the sum of \$5 to come up for judgment when called upon."

**CHARTERED BANK DIVIDEND**—We are informed by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China that they have received from their London office a telegram advising that a dividend has been declared for the past half year to 30th June @ 10% per annum, free of income tax, payable on and after 22nd October.

**RELIGIOUS PILGRIMS IN MADRAS** are henceforth to be taxed in the different municipal districts. The proceeds of the tax are to be devoted to sanitary improvement. As religious pilgrims are notoriously an unclean race, there is a lot of irony in this. Presumably supplies of soap to the pilgrims will form part of the sanitary improvement.

**EARTHQUAKE STATISTICS FOR JAPAN**—The effects of the many earthquake shocks—or seismic disturbances—which Japan has experienced within the past 13 years, or since the great Bantai-san eruption, have recently been compiled. In this time, the Nagasaki Press learns, these disturbances have caused more than 40,000 deaths, have destroyed about 200,000 dwelling houses, and done damage to the extent of Yen 100,000,000.

**THE CANADIAN GRAIN CROP**—The *Times* reports an enormous yield of grain in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Experts estimate the crops at 68,000,000 bushels of wheat, 39,000,000 bushels of oats, and 7,000,000 bushels of barley. The handling of this will tax the railroads to the utmost. The Canadian Pacific will remove most of it, and the Canadian Northern will also handle a great quantity. Arrangements for storing and shipping the grain are already in progress.

**A BUST OF NERO**—A valuable bust, believed to be that of the Emperor Nero, has just been turned up by a peasant digging in the fields at Ravanusa, near Girgenti, Rome. It is of Parian marble, rather larger life size, and in excellent preservation. One of the chief reasons for supposing it to be a bust of Nero—setting aside the fact that its artistic qualities mark it undoubtedly as being of some very exalted Roman—is that Nero's famous favourite, the freedman Tigellinus, was born, and possessed magnificent villas in this neighbourhood.

**CRETAN AUTONOMY**—Prince George of Crete has abandoned the idea of emancipating the island at one stroke, and has decided, says the Athens correspondent of the *Newcastle Chronicle*, upon a method of autonomy in what may be described as "watertight compartments." He has just presented to the Powers a note urging the concession of further independent attributes under eight different heads, of which the principal items are recognition of Cretan coinage by the Powers, admission of the island into Postal Union, freedom to contract a loan under international guarantee, recognition of the Cretan flag by the Porte, and international recognition of Prince George as a ruling prince.

**AN UNPLEASANT PROBLEM**—The more unpleasant and objectionable a thing is the more unpleasant it is to define the objection, and this is the case with the habit of spitting in the streets and other places of public resort. The Public Health Department of the city of London has issued an appeal pointing out that this habit is not only a nuisance, but a nuisance dangerous to health. Co-operation is asked for in trying to put down the practice, and it is a reasonable request in the interests of the public at large. The exhibition of notices requesting people "not to" do some good, as is evident in the case of smoking carriages on the Tube line. Suggestions go a long way in the matter of public offences which are often due to mere thoughtlessness, and we hope that notices will be prevalent and efficacious. Has it ever occurred to the people who are given to this unpleasant habit that if dogs and cats were prone to it they would be impossible as household pets?—*Westminster Gazette*.

**BURMESE PROVERBS**—Mr. Nesbitt in his book on *Burma—past and present* gives the following specimens of Burmese proverbs—the crystallised wisdom of past generations, still current among the people:—"Don't break the branches of the tree that shelters you." "When two buffaloes want to fight, the grass can't prevent them." "Breaking one leg of a centipede won't stop its progress." "It isn't the cock-crowing that brings the dawn." "When a flea hops on a dog it raises no dust." "A dog's bark won't make an ant-hill run away." "Even a small elephant is still as big as a buffalo." "Although a hen may cackle all day, she will only lay one egg." "Unused iron soon rusts." "If you want good picked tea, don't bury the hillmen." "Like moonlight in the hollow of a bamboo."

**THE THEFT OF CORONATION MEDALS**—The *Daily Telegraph* gives some details of the theft of Coronation medals at Aldershot which has already been alluded to in these columns. The African and West Indian contingents, who were quartered with the 4th Middlesex Regiment, in Barrack Barracks, Aldershot, were taken to London to visit Westminster Abbey, and on returning to Aldershot in the evening discovered that one of their barrack-rooms had been entered and several things abstracted, among the missing property being three Coronation medals belonging to the Trinidad contingent, and one belonging to a West African. The matter was at once reported to the commanding officer of the 4th Middlesex Regiment, but no clue to the missing property was obtained for some time. Eventually the theft was brought home to the two privates of the Middlesex Regiment who, as previously reported, were publicly drummed out of the Army. Great indignation at the theft was expressed by the other troops stationed at Aldershot.

COTTAM &amp; CO. FOR GENTS' BATHING GEAR.

COTTAM &amp; CO. FOR SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

COTTAM &amp; CO. FOR SUN BATS.

## THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

AND THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A special general meeting of the members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held on Friday, the 3rd October to nominate a member of the Chamber to take the place in the Legislative Council of the Hon. R. Shewan, whose term of office expired yesterday.

## COWARDLY ASSAULT.

ON A SERVANT GIRL.

Yesterday afternoon P. C. McSwayed of the Yaumati Station was informed that a "little girl" of 12 years had been most cruelly chastised by her mistress. Accompanied by a lokong, he went to the house of a Chinese woman, the wife of a foreman employed at H. M. Naval Yard, to arrest her, but she had heard that the police were going to pay her visit and went to a friend's house to avoid the clutches of P. C. 15. By a coincidence he managed to meet her there and took her to the station with the girl. A medico of the Indian Army, named Dr. Hassan, was then sent for to examine the child, who pronounced that she had been severely ill-treated. When charged before Mr. Kemp this morning the defendant admitted having beaten her for disobedience. When the complainant was questioned by the Magistrate, she said that her mistress used to ill-treat her and yesterday she tied her feet and hands, and beat her about the body with the back of a chopper and a bamboo broom, and then threw a spittoon at her. She exposed her arms and back to the Court and they were seen to be covered with cuts, blue marks and bruises. The Magistrate remanded the case until tomorrow morning when he will pass sentence.

ALLEGED ARMED ROBBERY  
IN A SAMPAH.

At the Magistrate's afternoon Mr. Kemp heard charges of armed robbery preferred against three Chinese, and from the evidence adduced it appeared that on the 22nd July the defendants, in company with others not in custody, hired a sampah, and while proceeding to Monkok one of the men threw pepper in the boatwoman's eyes and the others proceeded to ransack the boat. Another man stood near her with a knife and told her that if she "called out" she would be killed. The robbers afterwards got away with property to the value of \$57.00.

There was another case against five men, including the three defendants, of armed robbery from a junk at Monkok on the 31st August.

The cases were adjourned.

## THE ARMY.

ANNUAL TRAINING.

The 10th Bombay Infantry are the first regiment to undergo their annual training. They go into camp at Tais Cairn, situated at the far side of Kowloon City, on the 2nd prox.

**THE HONGKONG REGIMENT.** The *Arcton Ascar*, conveying the Hongkong Regiment to Calcutta, is now arranged for sailing on the 23rd instead of the 29th prox.

**THE ROYAL ARTILLERY.** The two Batteries of Royal Artillery now at Hongkong are to be relieved on the 9th November by two Batteries from Ceylon. They are to be conveyed here in the biad transport P. and O. S. S. *Palaawan*, 4,686 tons. The *Palaawan* then takes the relieved batteries to the Singapore Station.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 25th at 12 to 2 p.m. The barometer has risen considerably over S. China and moderately in Canton. The low pressure area appears to exist still to the E. of Formosa. It is probably filling up or moving towards N.E. The Northern depression has moved N.E. and lies in the extreme North of the Sea of Japan.

An anticyclone of considerable intensity covers China, and heavy N.E. monsoon prevails along the coast and over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast: Fresh N. winds; fair, squally.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Ballaarat*) to-morrow.  
Indian (*Namsang*) 27th inst.  
Canadian (*Athenian*) 28th inst.  
Australian (*Taiyuan*) 28th inst.  
American (*Korona*) 29th inst.  
Tacoma (*Victoria*) 30th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 30th inst.  
American (*Gaelic*) 1st prox.  
German (*Prinz Regent Luitpold*) 1st prox.  
German (*Hamburg*) 2nd prox.  
American (*Hongkong Maru*) 9th prox.  
Tacoma (*Olympia*) 14th prox.  
American (*China*) 17th prox.

The steamer *Hyson* leaves Singapore to-day, the 25th inst.; for this port and is due here on the 30th inst.

The N. Y. K. Co.'s steamer *Shikano Maru* (American Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 24th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 27th inst.

The N. Y. K. Co.'s steamer *Kumano Maru* (Australian Line) left Kobe via Moji and Nagasaki for this port on the 23rd inst., p.m., and is expected to arrive here on the 25th prox. The Canadian Pacific steamer *Co's* steamer *Albatross* arrived at Shanghai on the 24th inst., p.m., and left again for Hongkong on the 25th inst., p.m. The Canadian Pacific steamer *Co's* steamer *Albatross* arrived at Hongkong on the 25th inst., p.m., and is expected to arrive at 8 a.m. on Saturday, the 27th inst.

COTTAM &amp; CO. FOR SWIMMING GEAR.

COTTAM &amp; CO. FOR SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

COTTAM &amp; CO. FOR SUN BATS.



## TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

## Opium Shipment to China.

Bombay, 24th September.  
The P. & O. S. N. Company's Mail Steamer left Bombay this evening with about 1,790 chests of Malwa Opium. Closing quotations are: Rs. 1,230, 1,310, and 1,330 for New, Old, and Oldest Malwa Opium, respectively.

(Reuters.)

## The Cape Martial Law Commission.

London, September 23rd.

The Martial Law Commission in South Africa has prepared a first list recommending the immediate release of one hundred and thirteen prisoners.

## Their Majesties in London.

Their Majesties King Edward and Queen Alexandra will lunch at the Guildhall on the 25th of October, the date of the Royal progress through the City, and they will attend the Coronation Thanksgiving service to be held at St. Paul's Cathedral on the 26th October.

## To Aid Distressed Boers.

The River General's lecturing at Rotterdam yesterday on behalf of distressed Boers, announced that an American had contributed one hundred thousand dollars to the fund, and that the lecture at Antwerp had yielded four hundred pounds.

## The Trans-Isthmian Railway.

The American warship *Panther* has arrived at Colon with 320 marines and six field guns for the protection of the Trans-Isthmian railway.

## The Boer Generals' Manifesto.

The Boer Generals in a manifesto appeal to the civilized world on behalf of the widows and orphans of the ruined Boer people. They state they are about to tour Europe and America with a view to organizing a relief fund, and declare that ten times the small sum granted by Great Britain would be insufficient to cover even the direct losses of the war.

## Russia and Finland.

Russia has drafted new and drastic laws, subjecting the administration of the judiciary (including the Senate) of Finland to the control of the Governor-General, and freeing the latter and his subordinates from all responsibility.

## THE FATAL COLLAPSE AT KOWLOON.

## MAGISTERIAL INQUIRY.

## THE QUESTION OF CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

The first of the magisterial inquiries into the circumstances attending the deaths of persons who lost their lives in the recent collapse of houses in the Colony, was held this morning at the Magistracy when Mr. F. A. Hazeland investigated the facts connected with the deaths of ten persons, killed on the evening of the 18th July last, by the collapse of Nos. 30 and 32 Kowloon City Road.

Mr. H. L. Dennis, Acting Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Crown authorities to conduct the inquiry, and the following jury was sworn:—Messrs. C. H. W. Kew, F. J. Chunnutt, and S. A. Joseph.

In opening the proceedings and addressing the jury, Mr. Dennis said that it was an inquiry under the Coroners' Abolition Ordinance where the magistrate sat in the position of a coroner to enquire into the cause of death of ten people, who were alleged to have been killed by the falling of certain houses at Nos. 30 and 32 Kowloon City Road. Their death was caused at about a quarter to six on the evening of the 18th July last, and at that time a typhoon signal was up in the harbour. It would be shown to the jury that the wind was blowing strongly at the time, but he would put it to them that after hearing the evidence they would probably find there was not sufficient wind to account for those houses falling and killing the people if they had been properly built. The houses in question were the property of the Hongkong Land Investment Company, and formed the end houses of two blocks of buildings, each consisting of fifteen houses. He proceeded to explain to the jury a plan of the buildings which, he said, were erected under the supervision of Messrs. Leigh and Orange, very well-known architects in the Colony. The work was looked after by an overseer, named Harry Anderson, who was a Norwegian sailor, paid by the Hongkong Land Investment Company a sum of \$50 a month to look after the work, which had been placed in the hands of a Chinese contractor, or rather a Chinese contractor's firm, consisting of two partners, called the Loong Cheong. Included in the contract for the thirty houses there was another for twenty houses, which were to be built on Inland Lot No. 1,118, on the other side of the road. Except that they were included in the contract they had nothing whatever to do with the present inquiry, and he referred to them only for the purposes of price. The Hongkong Land Investment Company agreed to pay Loong Cheong for the whole of the 50 houses the sum of \$145,000. Upon the 19th March last a certificate was granted by the Director of Public Works, at least he should say, in the name of the D.P.W., because the D.P.W. did not himself see the houses or know anything about them at the time. The certificate was granted that the houses had been built in compliance with the Building Ordinance, 15 of 1889, as amended by other Ordinances. That was in respect of No. 30, Kowloon City Road in which the deceased were at the time they were killed. Between that house and No. 32 there was a lane 15 feet in width. With regard to No. 32, that was completed about the month of June, but it had never yet received a certificate from the D.P.W., and had not been inhabited. On the 18th July there were 22 people living in No. 30, the ground floor being occupied by carpenters engaged in the Hungnam Docks, the first floor by boiler makers, while the top floor was occupied by the wife and family of the head boiler maker. The entrance to the upper floors was, as is usual in most Chinese houses, from the street, that is to say, in order to get up to the first and second floors one would enter through a small door direct from the street, and there was no necessity to go through the ground floor. He thought he would be able to show the jury that on the 18th July those 22 persons were in that house and had just finished their evening meal, that broadly speaking they were all in good health and strength, and that suddenly the house collapsed killing ten, eight of whom the doctor would say suffered from fracture of the skull and the other two from injuries of a similar nature though slightly different. The injuries to the other two were rupture of the spleen in one case and laceration of the brain in the other. At the time of that accident the wind was from the West North-West, and was blowing across the high hill at the back of the houses. After they had heard all the evidence he thought they would come to the conclusion that that wind did not actually directly cause the fall of the houses, although it might have affected the gable on the upper portion of No. 32 and caused it to fall. The force of the wind, however, did not, he thought, directly blow the houses down. The witnesses, who were in the house and who would tell them as far as they could what happened, stated that a portion of No. 32 fell against No. 30, and that then the wall of No. 30 fell outwards and the rest of the wall of No. 32 apparently fell at almost identically the same moment. The two walls appeared to have fallen together, but it was possible, he thought, after they had heard the evidence, they would conclude that the wind caught the gable of No. 32 from the back and threw it over towards No. 30 which fell first. Of course, it would be extremely difficult to say, and he did not know that it would make any difference as to the culpability, if they should find there was any culpability on anyone's part, whether one or the other fell first. The owners were the same, the architects were the same, the contractors the same, and the overseer the same for the two houses so that it really would not probably make much difference in their verdict whether the jury found that No. 30 fell first or whether they found that it was No. 32. They would have to judge after hearing the evidence as to what the probabilities were, and to arrive at a conclusion in their own minds at least as to how the accident happened. The object of the inquiry, as he had already stated, was to find out how those ten healthy people were suddenly hurled into eternity. In coming to a conclusion as to how those people met their deaths it would not be sufficient for the jury to say they were killed by the debris of falling brickwork or falling timber, but it was for them to inquire carefully into the whole facts connected with the construction of the houses. It would be for them to say, after careful inquiry, whether or no anyone was responsible, criminally responsible, or otherwise responsible, for the deaths of those people. Under the Coroners' Ordinance the Magistrate had the power to commit any person against whom they might find a verdict. He had the power of committing that person for trial at the Supreme Court without any further proceedings being entered into. He did not say that they would find anybody guilty—criminally guilty—in the case, but it could be for them to weigh most carefully the whole of the evidence, and to find whether anybody was criminally negligent in the way they built the houses, in the material that was used for the houses or in allowing people to inhabit them before they were fit for habitation. He put it to the jury, that in the present case the houses were perfectly new. They were built by a wealthy company, and he did not think they would find that the sum paid was at all insufficient. The Secretary to the Company would tell them that he did not accept the lowest tender but they paid, he thought it worked out at about \$2,900 each house. For Chinese houses he expected the jury would consider that was a reasonable sum to pay, and that if they paid that amount; if they engaged good architects—men of standing in their profession; and if they engaged a good contractor the owners would not be to blame for any faulty construction in the houses. But it would be for the jury to consider whether they were responsible, and also whether the architects, the contractor, or overseer, were responsible, or whether after hearing the evidence anybody else was responsible. In the present instance there were perfectly new houses supposed to be built of the best material, and they fell down and killed ten people besides injuring others. There must have been something wrong about them; the thing speaks for itself; there was something wrong somewhere. Whether there was any criminal responsibility was another matter, but the houses could not have been built in a proper and satisfactory way. He submitted to the jury that there would be very little difficulty in finding that, if the facts were as he represented them to be, the unfortunate people that were killed in the present case were living in the house; but it might have been anybody else; it might have been any of the jury or himself walking along the street. But there could be no doubt whatever that something must be done to prevent newly-built houses falling down in such a way to the danger not only of the inhabitants of the houses, but to everybody else that might be using the street near those houses. He submitted to them that there were two or three points to which they must specially direct their attention in the present instance, and at the outset referred to that portion of the Building Ordinance relating to walls. Section 10, as amended, provided that "it shall be put in with good lime mortar or cement mortar." It would not be contended in the case in question that cement mortar was used for the walls, but it would be shown to them that the specification under which the houses were built provided for good lime mortar, and it would be for them, after hearing the evidence, to very carefully consider whether good lime mortar, within the meaning of the Ordinance, was used. Section 12 of the Ordinance provides that, "no wall shall exceed 35 feet in length clear of any return or cross wall without the approval of the Director of Public Works." Now gentlemen, continued Mr. Dennis, you will find that this wall considerably exceeded 35 feet in length without any return or cross wall and I think, after hearing the evidence, you will come to the conclusion that the attention of the Director of Public Works was never called to that fact, and that no special approval for that wall being over 35 feet was ever granted. I do not say, gentlemen, that if his attention had been called to it he would have acted differently to the way in which the officer acting for him acted. It is quite possible that he would have passed the plans just in the same way that Mr. Tooker passed them. Continuing Mr. Dennis pointed out to the jury that if they found that any special precautions ought to have been taken because the wall exceeded 35 feet in length it would be no justification to say that on another occasion with reference to another house a wall exceeding 35 feet in length was held to be justifiable. They would be told that under the English Act of 1894 when walls exceeded a certain length they had to be of additional thickness, and in the present case if the walls had been built in England they would have been thicker than they were. The architects very naturally said they sent in plans to the D.P.W. and he approved them. If they did not comply with the Ordinance and did not satisfy the D.P.W. it was his business to refuse to pass them. In the present instance he made conditions, but simply did the ordinary thing acknowledged the receipt of the plans and thereby approved them. With reference to the criminal liability of anybody, if anybody was criminally liable for the deaths of those persons, he was guilty in law of the crime of manslaughter. Mr. Dennis drew attention to the loss of the steamer *Wan Loong*, when the captain was tried for manslaughter, and also to the *Peso* explosion when the engineer was tried on a similar charge, and said he mentioned the cases as instances which had occurred in the Colony where people had been convicted of the crime of manslaughter, and where, in the ordinary, everyday sense of the word there was no criminal intention whatever on their part. Nobody would suggest for a moment in the present case that any of the parties connected with the buildings had any intention that the houses should fall down, or that they should not be properly built; but manslaughter did not require any malice aforethought, either express or implied. Manslaughter had been defined by Sir Fitz-James Stephen as, "unlawful homicide without malice aforethought," and in another authority on contracts it is stated, "In the case of the death of any person by reason of the carelessness or incompetence of an architect he might be held responsible for manslaughter, as, for instance, if he allowed a house to be built out of the perpendicular and it fell upon a passer-by and killed him." That applied not only to an architect, but to every single person who had any duty cast upon him with reference to the construction of the houses, and he would show to the jury, if after the evidence it appeared there was any ground for doing so, that if they found there had been any culpable neglect of duty on the part of anybody—contractor, architect, or anybody else—if there had been a culpable neglect of duty from which had sprung the accident in question that person ought to be found guilty of manslaughter and sent to the Supreme Court for trial. Of course, every negligence was not criminal negligence. Everybody in the world was guilty of negligence at various times and in various ways, but it was not every negligence that was culpable or criminal. However, in the present case, he put it to them that supposing they found the work had been scamped for the purpose of putting money into the pocket of the contractor or of anybody else then the person who scamped the work, although he had no idea whatever that the houses were going to fall down, would be guilty of manslaughter, and it would be their duty to find a verdict against him. In conclusion, he considered it was unnecessary for him to make further comments and said he would proceed to call the evidence.

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. Girault.

The first witness called was Dr. William Hunter, the Government Medical Officer in charge of the Mortuary, at West Point, who proved the admission of the deceased to the mortuary and detailed the injuries found on the bodies.

Ow Yi King, a carpenter living in No. 30 at the time of the collapse, was the next witness called, and deposed that he was lying down by the back door, and on hearing a cracking noise ran into the back street, a brick hitting him as he made his exit. At the same time he heard cries of "save life." He ran to the Police station with nothing on but his trousers and informed Sergeant O'Sullivan that the house had collapsed. The next day he went to the mortuary and identified the dead body of an apprentice carpenter, who had been living at the house. He said he had not formed any opinion regarding the collapse.

Mr. H. E. V. Haggard, an assistant engineer of the P.W.D., gave evidence that the plan "A" used in Court was, speaking generally, correct with regard to measurements and approximately correct with regard to a blue-shaded portion of the house walls representing the portion that collapsed.

Chun Lin, a carpenter, who had identified some of the corpses while being taken out from the debris and at the mortuary, then gave evidence to that effect, and another carpenter, named Chun Chow, gave evidence in relation to other bodies.

Sergeant O'Sullivan, No. 12, stated that at 5.45 on the evening in question he was at the Hungnam Police Station and was informed of the collapse in the Kowloon City Road. He thereupon summoned all the policemen in the station to turn out, and on arriving at the scene of disaster, knowing that No. 30 had been inhabited and No. 32 had not, directed attention to the former. The first thing done was to give assistance to a woman crying "save life" and left standing on the debris about eight or ten feet from the back of the house. She was held down. The debris was searched and moved until nine o'clock the same evening, and during that time the dead bodies of Chan Kwan (male 13), Ou Yun (male 14), Wong Kwai (female 32), Ling Chai (female 53), Chun See (female 57) and Chun Hain (male 3) were found. At nine o'clock, knowing that no live people could have been in the unremoved debris, work at the ruins was discontinued till the following day, when four more bodies were unearthed. They were those of Chan Tsun (male 53), Fan Pan (male 54), Low Noi (male 15), and Leung King (male 14). Five other dwellers escaped from the ruins. On first arriving at the scene on the night in question it was raining heavily and the weather was rough. At the back of the house is a large hill the crest of which is higher than the house. There was no difficulty working at the debris on that night. The witness could not say if he had been engaged on a level with the top of the house, if the wind would have interfered with his work at all.

Augustus Shelton Hooper, the secretary of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited, was the next witness. He said that his Company owned thirty houses standing on Kowloon Inland Lots 1,107 and 1,108, and 20 more Chinese houses standing on Inland Lots 1,118. All those blocks were close together. At the end of 1900 or the beginning of 1901 the Land Investment Company instructed Messrs. Leigh and Orange to prepare plans for 30 houses for erection on Inland Lots 1,107 and 1,108. They obtained tenders for building the 30 houses. Before a tender was accepted the Company made up their mind to build 20 more houses on Inland Lot 1,118. The tenders were simply for the erection of the houses. The site had been prepared previously. The firm accepted the tender of Messrs. Loong Cheong, amounting to \$145,000 for 50 houses, practically all of which were to be the same size. It was not the lowest tender. Mr. Hooper had been 16 years in the Colony and had been Superintendent of Crown Lands and Government Assessor over two years. He had been in touch with property over the Colony for the purpose of valuation and considered \$145,000 a very fair price. This did not include goods from home, such as steel girders for verandahs. The witness knew Kam King, partner in the firm of Loong Cheong. Messrs. Leigh and Orange were also employed to supervise and superintend the erection of the houses. Harry Anderson, a Norwegian, was employed as overseer at \$60 per month with \$5 for boat hire while living in Hongkong. The witness believed the overseer was employed by other people as well as his firm. They did not expect him to be exclusively in their employ. The witness did not know that the overseer was a sailor or that he was superintending 118 houses at the time, but he did not consider 118 houses in one vicinity were too much for one man.

The further hearing was adjourned till tomorrow.

## TAIPING CAMPAIGNER HONOURED.

## ADJUTANT OF THE ROYAL ARCHERS.

Colonel Man Stuart, who was the other day selected by the King for the post of Adjutant of the Royal Archers, or Scottish Bodyguard, has had a remarkable career. He is a man very much after the heart and style of "Chinese" Gordon, his old friend, with whom he served in the desperate campaign undertaken for the suppression of the Taiping rebellion. When Gordon finished his work along the shores of the Yellow Sea and returned to Europe, Man Stuart remained on in the service of the Pekin Government, fought out a heavy war on the Manchu frontier for his grateful employers, and later on put down the dangerous rebellion in Formosa. Thus he was enabled to come West again with his breast covered with many of the quaint Orders that are given out in such cases by the time being—Son of Heaven and Lord of the Earth. IN EGYPT.

He got as far as Egypt when Gordon was pushing his way up to Khartoum, and, of course, joined his old chief. When Gordon was hung up in Khartoum, the other was hemmed in down by Dongola bend, and so missed the massacre up river. He returned home after the war, joined the Colonial Service, and for some years led a quiet life as Commandant of the forces in Trinidad. Coming back from the Caribbean, he went out to a bank to command the base operations in the last war under Sir James Willeford, and did some very useful work on the coast. Colonel Man Stuart has many decorations—Chinese, Egyptian, Turkish, Italian, and English, and is a Knight of St. John of Jerusalem, an order to which his wife has just been advanced.

## Commercial.

## TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

There is very little movement in the share market, quotations being much the same as last reported. The market is not likely to improve for some days.

## OPTIUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 25th September.  
To-day's quotations are as follows:—  
MALWA-NEW.....Per chest  
" LAST YEAR.....@ \$93/0/0  
" OLDEST.....@ 92/1/0  
PATNA-NEW.....@ 92/1/0  
" OLDEST.....@ 92/1/0  
BENARES-NEW.....@ 88/1/0  
" OLDEST.....@ 88/1/0  
PERSIAN PAPER TIL.....@ \$80/6/0

## THE IMPORT TARIFF.

The following is the first portion of the new specific tariff as agreed upon between China and the Treaty Powers:—

NAME OF ARTICLE	TARIFF UNIT	PER CENT.
English.....Picol	Hk. Tls.	0.300
Agave-hay.....Picol		0.325
Agric. See Fungus.....Catty		1.000
Aniseed, Star, 1st Quality (value Tls. 15 and over per picul).....Picol		0.440
Aniseed, Star, 2nd Quality (value under Tls. 15 per picul).....Picol		0.900
Apricot Seed.....Picol		5 per cent.
Arrowroot and Arrowroot		1.000
Asafetida.....Picol		0.200
Asbestos Boiler Composit.....Picol		5.000
Asbestos Fire.....Picol		5.000
Asbestos Millstone.....Picol		3.500
Asbestos Packing, including Sheets and Blocks.....Picol		5.000
Asbestos Packing, Metallic.....Picol		2.250
Awabi.....Picol		1.500
Bacon and Ham.....Value	5 per cent.	
Bags, Grass.....Thousand		1.250
" Gunny.....Value	5 per cent.	
" Hemp.....Value	5 per cent.	
" Old.....Value	5 per cent.	
" Straw.....Thousand		1.250
Baking Powder.....Dozen		0.083
6 1/2 bottles or tins.....Dozen		0.110
6.....Dozen		0.145
8.....Dozen		0.226
12.....Dozen		0.333
1 lb.....Dozen		0.810
3.....Dozen		1.350
5.....Dozen		2.250
Barley, Mangrove.....Picol		0.120
" Plum-tree.....Picol		0.120
" Yellow for dyeing.....Value	5 per cent.	
" (Medicinal).....Picol		0.800
Basins, Tin (Common).....Gross		0.250
" Iron, Enamelled:—		
Up to 9 ins. in diameter, Decorated or Undecorated.....Dozen		0.050
Over 9 ins. in diameter, Agate, Blue and White, Gay or Mottled, Undecorated.....Dozen		0.090
Over 9 ins. in diameter, Decorated (with Gold).....Dozen		0.175
Over 9 ins. in diameter, Decorated (without Gold).....Dozen		0.125
Beats, Coral.....Catty		0.750
Beats, Coral.....Picol		7.000
" Glass, of all kinds.....Value	5 per cent.	
Beer, of Wines, etc.....Picol		1.600
Reeswax, Yellow.....Picol		1.600
Holling.....Value	5 per cent.	
Betel-nut Husk, Dried.....Picol		0.077
" Fresh.....Picol		0.018
" Leaves, Dried.....Picol		0.045
Betel-nut, Dried.....Picol		0.225
" Fresh.....Picol		0.018
Bezzar, Cow, Indian.....Value	5 per cent.	
Biche de Mer, Black.....Picol		1.600
" White.....Picol		0.700
Bicycle Materials.....Value	5 per cent.	
Bicycles.....Each		3.000
Birds' Nests, 1st Quality.....Catty		1.400
" 2nd.....Catty		0.450
" 3rd.....Catty		0.150
Blue, Paris.....Picol		1.500
" Prussian.....Picol		1.500
Bones, Tiger.....Picol		2.500
Books, Chinese.....Free.		
" (Printed) Charts, Maps, Newspapers, and Periodicals.....Picol		0.610
Borax, Crude.....Picol		1.450
" Refined.....Picol		1.450
Braid, Llamas.....Picol		5.000
Bricks, Fire.....Value	5 per cent.	
Bronze Powder.....Picol		2.200
Butter, in tins, jars, and other Packages.....Picol		2.000
Buttons, Agate and Porcelain.....12 gross		0.010
Buttons, Brass, and other kinds (not jewellery).....Gross		0.020
Byrrh, See Wines, etc.		

## TO-DAY'S Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

## HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS will be held on FRIDAY, the 3rd October, 1902, at 12 o'clock NOON, in the CHAMBER ROOM, CITY HALL, to nominate a Member of the Chamber to take the place in the Legislative Council of the Hon. R. SHAW, whose Term of Office expired on the 24th inst.

By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1902. [1000d]

## CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the OFFICES of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (NOON), on THURSDAY, the 23rd October.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd October, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Canton Insurance Office,  
Limited.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1902. [1000d]

## ENGINEER WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN is wanted as ASSISTANT ENGINEER in a Factory near Hongkong. He should be a good Mechanic and have some knowledge of Millwright's work. Practical experience of Engines and Boilers is desirable.

Apply to  
"H."  
C/o This Paper.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1902. [1000d]

## ZETLAND LODGE.

## No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st October, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 25th September, 1902. [099d]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

The Company's Steamship

"HAICHING,"  
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 28th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1902. [1003d]

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

## FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship

"GLENGARRY,"  
Captain Holman, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 1st October.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1902. [1003d]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

The Company's Steamship

"HITACHI MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 1st October will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 4th October, or claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Hongkong, 25th September, 1902. [1004d]

## THE POPULAR

## SCOTCH WHISKY

IS

## "BLACK &amp; WHITE."



JAMES BUCHANAN &amp; CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

HONGKONG.



## Shipping—Steamers.

## OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LIMITED.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLE".....	25th September, 1902.
"	"MELEMA".....	1st October.
"	"AGATHON".....	10th "
"	"DEUCALION".....	16th "
"	"PATROCLOS".....	24th "
"	"SILVIA".....	30th "

## OMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
"DIOMEDES".....	"	30th Sept., 1902.
"NESTOR".....	"	14th Oct. "
"ACHILLE".....	"	28th "
"MELEMA".....	"	11th Nov. "
"AGATHON".....	"	25th "

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KATONG".....	27th instant, at Noon.
AMOI, SAMARANG and SOORAHAYA	"NANCHANG".....	27th instant.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU".....	29th instant.
TIENTSIN	"HUPEH".....	30th instant.
SHANGHAI	"KANSU".....	30th instant.
Kobe	"TAIYUAN".....	4th October.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

## CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON".....	30th September, 1902.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS	"HYSON".....	2nd October.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"	"

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Agents for and in connection with  
THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
Operating the New First-class Steamships  
"INDRAVELLI" and "INDRAPURA,"  
and  
"INDRASAMHA,"  
between  
HONGKONG and PORTLAND (OR.),  
Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE,  
and YOKOHAMA.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI.....	"DAIJI MARU".....	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 28th September.
FOR SHANGHAI.....	"KEELUNG MARU".....	K. Kobayama	MONDAY, 29th September.
FOR ANPING.....	"MAIDZURU MARU".....	T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 1st October.
FOR TAMSUI.....	"DAIJI MARU".....	T. Kitano	SUNDAY, 5th October.
FOR FOCHOH.....	"ANPING MARU".....	J. Goto	WEDNESDAY, 8th October.

\* Via SWATOW and AMOI.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co's Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co's steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co's Local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1902.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY  
AND MELBOURNE.

USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE  
TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY  
REDUCED RATES, particulars of which can  
be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

NEXT SAILINGS.

"CHINGTU".....leaves on 29th Sept.

"TAIYUAN"....." 24th Oct.

"TSINAN"....." 15th Nov.

"CHANGSHA"....." 8th Dec.

Superior accommodation amidships. Electric  
Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators  
which ensure a fresh supply of ice and  
provisions during the entire voyage. Duly  
qualified European Surgeons carried.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, C. N. Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1902.

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND  
LAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo  
to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,  
TASMANIA, &c.

THE Steamship

"EASTERN".....

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above  
Ports, on THURSDAY, the 2nd October,  
at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted  
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,  
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,  
Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with the  
Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon  
are carried.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1902.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant,  
at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1902. [992d]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain A. Fraser, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 P.M.Highest Class Passenger Steamers, High  
Powered, Newest and Most up to date on the  
run. All Accommodation Amidships. Electric  
Light and all other Modern Improvements.  
A Surgeon is carried.For Freight or Passage apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902. [991d]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG."

Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched as above  
on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 P.M.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation  
for First class Passengers, and is fitted through-  
out with Electric Light.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1902. [994d]

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO'S  
NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"AFTON."

will be despatched for the above Port on  
TUESDAY, the 30th instant.For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1902. [686d]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"RUBI."

Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched for  
the above Port on THURSDAY, the 2nd October,  
at 4 P.M.Highest Class Passenger Steamers, High  
Powered, Newest and most up to date on the  
run. All Accommodation Amidships. Electric  
Light and all other Modern Improvements.  
A Surgeon is carried.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1902. [995d]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK,  
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"HILLGLEN".....About 2nd Oct.

"RICHMOND CASTLE"....." 12th Oct.

"LOTHIAN"....." 20th Oct.

"LOWTHER CASTLE"....." 30th Oct.

"BORDER KNIGHT"....." 15th Nov.

"ORONO".....To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply  
to  
DOUGALL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September 1902. [335d]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENESK."

Captain Rafferty, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 19th October.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902. [992d]

STEAM FOR ODESSA.

THE New Russian Steamer

"KNIAS GORTSCHAKOW,"

328 Tons Gross Register will be despatched  
for ODESSA, via Ports of Call on or about  
15th October.For Freight and further Particulars, apply to  
BRADLEY & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1902. [995d]

For Nervous  
ExhaustionCHAPOTEAU'S  
Phosphoglycerate  
OF LIMEThe modern restoration  
of the nervous system.  
For highwaters, professional  
men, teachers, students,  
etc., and in debility, seminal  
losses, dyspepsia of nervous  
origin and general  
It is readily assimilated and  
promotes digestion.PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP  
(CHAPOTEAU)PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE  
(CHAPOTEAU)PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES  
(CHAPOTEAU)

S, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE.

## Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG  
AND SINGAPORE.

THE HALL Steamship

"SERGOVIA."

Captain Fürck, having arrived from the  
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for  
countersignature by the Undersigned and to  
take immediate delivery of their goods from  
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice  
to the contrary be given before Noon TO-  
DAY.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be  
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and  
stored at Consignees' risk and expense.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 26th instant will be  
subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1902. [882d]

STEAMSHIP "SALAZIE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex  
s.s. Memphis, and Bordeaux, ex s.s.  
Ville d'Aras, in connection with above  
Steamer, are hereby informed that their  
Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure  
and Valuables are being landed and stored  
at their risks into the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery  
may be obtained immediately after landing.Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless  
intimation is received from the Consignees  
before 9 A.M. TO-DAY, the 22nd instant, re-  
questing it to be landed here.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed  
after MONDAY, the 29th instant, at NOON,  
will be subject to rent and landing charges.All claims must be sent in to me on or before  
the 29th instant, or they will not be recognised.All damaged packages will be examined on  
MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902. [1004d]

## Intimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE  
AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$80 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of  
more than average length.ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DES-  
CRIPTION IN STOCK.

INCLUDING—

BATTERIES,

CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,

SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE, &amp;c., &amp;c.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS,  
Erected and kept in order.Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical  
work.Trained Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit  
up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &c., &c.,  
Apply to  
S. J. GODWIN,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1902. [20]

## CHEONG SHING.

No. 39, Queen's Road Central,  
(Opposite to Messrs. GAUPP & Co.)

DEALERS IN

Jewellery and Silks, Pearls and Jade-stone

Ware, Ivory Ware and Curios, Chinese  
Goods of all kinds.

And also General Exporters.

An inspection is respectfully solicited.

Good quality and good workmanship  
guaranteed.Prices lower than other shops in the same  
line of business.

## Intimations.

## STAG HOTEL.

(Established 1857)

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

This Hotel has been re-built in 1902,  
under the most improved sanitary  
principles.It contains large airy rooms with every comfort  
and facility for monthly boarders and  
Visitors making a prolonged stay.

Charges very moderate.

Apply at  
THE HOTEL OFFICE,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [912d]ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE,  
HONGKONG.OWING to the insufficiency of accommoda-  
tion in the present building and the in-  
creasing demand for admission, it has been  
found necessary to extend the wings of the  
main building and to enlarge the Chinese de-  
partment by an additional storey with two  
wings. The estimated cost will amount to over  
\$15,000. To cover these expenses we Appeal  
to the liberality of all friends of Education.  
The establishment has been in existence for the  
last 25 years and is open to all classes. Much  
of the clerical work of the city is carried on by  
its past pupils. As this is the first time we have  
applied for assistance we expect a generous  
response. The names of our most liberal  
Benefactors will be inscribed upon marble  
tablets, as a lasting testimony of their generosity.

THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

Hongkong, 22nd November 1901.

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS:—Telegraph, Hongkong.

The leading English Newspaper in China  
Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon,  
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East  
generally.A daily newspaper with weekly edition  
published for despatch by the homeward mail.  
The daily is recommended as more generally  
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or  
America.A special feature is made of full and accu-  
rate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-  
ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best  
medium for advertising in China. It circulates  
largely among all classes of the community,  
is the largest daily newspaper and has a  
wider circulation than any journal in the Far  
East.Special attention given to effectively display-  
ing advertisements.The type used as a standard for setting  
advertisements is similar to this; unless we are  
instructed to display the advertisement, when  
any effective style of type will be adopted.  
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the  
inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.)

One week.....\$ 2.85

One month.....7.20

Two months.....13.00

Three ".....20.00

Six ".....37.50

Twelve ".....73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts.....5 per cent.

6 "....." 10 "

12 "....." 25 "

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages  
\$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements  
can be ascertained from the Manager.Advertisements for the Daily should reach  
the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than  
noon of the day they are intended to appear.Unless otherwise specified all advertisements  
will be repeated and charged for until counter-  
manded.

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS,

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

EXPRESS.

All job printing is done under European  
supervision, well turned out, free from errors,  
and remarkably cheap at  
THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
OFFICE.Estimates given for all classes of work on  
application to  
THE MANAGER,  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.  
1, Ice House Road,  
Hongkong.

## Intimations.

A SPECIAL SALE will be held at the  
ITALIAN CONVENT, on behalf of the  
Poor Orphans, from the 1st October, at 2 P.M.,  
to







Gentlemen's

Outfitting

Department

Open in October.

28, Queen's Road

Opposite

Hongkong Hotel.

**WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,****28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG,****General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,  
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.**

Gentlemen's

Outfitting

Department

Open in October.

28, Queen's Road

Opposite

Hongkong Hotel.

**HIGH CLASS GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.****TO BE OPENED EARLY IN OCTOBER.**ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN GENT'S FASHIONABLE FURNISHING GOODS AS  
NOW SHOWN IN ALL THE BEST WEST END AND BOND STREET HOSIERS.

CHOICE NECKWEAR UNIQUE IN QUALITY AND DESIGN.

HALF HOSE FOR EVENING AND DAY WEAR IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

CYCLING AND GOLF HOSE.

PURE LINEN COLLARS. WELL CUT DRESS SHIRTS. FINE LAWN AND PIQUE TIES.

KID, SUEDE AND DOESKIN GLOVES.

NEW BATH AND DRESSING GOWNS.

THE CHOICEST SELECTION OF UNDERWEAR IN THE COLONY INCLUDING  
NATURAL, PINK AND SILVER GREY SHADES NOVI SPUN SILK. PINK WOOL,  
WHITE AND NOVI BALBRIGGAN, ETC., ETC.FINE QUALITY SOFT FELT HATS IN ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES  
FOR THE COMING SEASON.HELMETS AND TOPEES MANUFACTURED FOR US BY A WELL KNOWN  
FIRM OF MILITARY CONTRACTORS.**UP TO DATE BOOTS.**ENGLISH MADE ON AMERICAN LASTS, THUS ENSURING  
WEAR, STYLE, COMFORT AND FIT.A HANDSOME SELECTION OF WALKING STICKS THE VERY BEST ON THE  
LONDON MARKET.DUE NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN IN THE PAPERS OF THE OPENING DATE OF THIS  
BRANCH WHICH WILL BE KEPT EXCLUSIVELY FOR GENTLEMEN'S GOODS.**28, Queen's Road, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.****DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT****AT 34, QUEEN'S ROAD.**

This section of our business is a new venture and has met with extraordinary success during the past 11 months.

All work cut and supervised by our dressmaker who, having had High Class Colonial and Home experience has attained the  
knowledge required to connect Style and Fashion with comfort in creating suitable toilets for Eastern wear.

We intend making this department a specialty and ladies will do well to give us a trial.

Our London and Parisienne buyers have instructions to keep us up to date and supplied with all the latest and most  
Fashionable Goods so that our patrons may be assured of procuring everything of the newest and best.

Ball Dresses, Bridal Gowns, Afternoon Costumes. Mourning orders executed at shortest possible Notice.

Space will not allow us to quote the thousands of articles stocked in this establishment, but two words will convey all that is  
necessary, viz., GENERAL STORE. Do not fail to enquire for ANYTHING you may want.

September 18th.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER